

Q 4/651

Exhibitory Document No. 5376.

In the International Military )  
Tribunal for the Far East )

The United States of America and others

ARAKI, SADAO and others.

A F F I D A V I T

I, NESTA GAYNETH JAMES of 115 Australian General Hospital, Heidelberg, in the State of Victoria, Captain in the Australian Army Nursing Service make oath and say:-

1. I was taken prisoner at Muntok, Banka Island on 15th February 1942. Subsequently I was sent to Palembang, Sumatra.

2. In October, 1944, together with a party of women prisoners of war and internees, I embarked on a small boat at 8 o'clock at night. The space was so cramped that we could not move our legs. There were no sanitary arrangements on the boat. We remained at the wharf that night and left early the next morning for Banka Island arriving at about 5 o'clock in the evening.

3. In April, 1945, I was one of a party of women prisoners of war and internees who were shipped from Muntok to Palembang in a small ship. We had many stretcher cases and had to carry them together with our luggage down the long pier at Muntok. There we loaded them on to a tender and from a tender to the ship. One patient died on the wharf. We left at one o'clock in the afternoon. Shortly after this another patient died, stretcher patients and nursing sisters were on deck without any protection throughout the whole of the trip. We were stationed in the Musi River when darkness came on. We stayed there all night without any protection whatever and were bitten severely by mosquitoes. We had no warm clothes and suffered badly from the cold. We started again the next morning. The sun blazed down on us. It got so hot that the nursing sisters could hardly touch the patients - they were burning. The remainder of the sick and other passengers were carried down in the hold where they were compelled to remain for the whole voyage. There was no sanitation whatsoever on this ship and 75 percent of those on board were suffering from dysentery and diarrhoea. One patient died before we arrived at Palembang that evening, and another died just after we arrived there. In spite of our exhausted condition we had to remove all the patients from the ship and put them on the train.

Sworn at MELBOURNE in the State of Victoria,  
this 8th day of October, 1946. ) (Signed) NESTA JAMES

Before me (Signed) J. J. Hinley, Major, A.A.M.C.

- Ex 1657A  
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- 一、 歐洲陸軍看護隊長陸軍大尉ニシテ「ビクトリヤ」  
洲、「ハイデルベルグ」歐洲一般病院「一五號」  
ネスタグイネー・ス・ジエームス「タル余ハ宣誓シ  
テ陳述ス。
  - 一、 私ハ一九四二年二月一五日「ベンカ」島「ムン  
トク」ニ於テ捕虜トナツタ、ソノ後私ハ「スマト  
ラ」ノ「バレンベン」ニ送ラレタ。
  - 二、 一九四四年十月、女俘虜並ニ被收容者ノ一群ト  
共ニ私ハ夜ノ八時ニ小サナ「ボート」ニ乗船シタ。  
場所ガ非常ニ狭苦シカツタノデ我々ハ固ク動カス  
事ガ出来ナカツタ。船ニハ何等衛生設備ハナカツ  
タ。ソノ夜我々ハソノ波止場ニ留ツテ翌朝早ク「  
ベンカ」島ニ向ツテ出發シ、夕方五時頃ニ到着シ  
タ。
  - 三、 一九四五年四月ニ私ハ小サナ「ボート」デ「ム  
ントク」カラ「バレンベン」ニ輸送サレタ女俘虜  
並ニ被收容者ノ一群ノ一員デアツタ。我々ニハ多  
クノ輸送患者ガ居リ「ムントク」デハ我々ハ彼等  
ヲ荷物ト一箱ニソノ長イ棧橋ヲ下ヘ運バネバナラ  
ナカツタ。其處デハ我々ハ彼等ヲ舢舨ニ乗セ更ニ  
舢舨カラ本船ニ乗セタ一人ノ患者ハ波止場デ死ン

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ダ。我々ハ午后一時ニ出發シタ。コノ後聞モナクモウ一人ノ患者ガ死シタ、搬送患者並ニ看護婦達ハコノ航海ノ全般ヲ通ジテ何ノ保護モナク甲板上ニ居タ。闇ガ迫ツテ來タ時我々ハ「ムシ」河ニ停船シテ居タ。我々ハ其處ニ何等ノ保護モナク一晚中留マリ、ソシテ酷ク寒ニ刺サレタ。吾々ハ何等暖カイ衣服ハ無ク寒サノ爲メ非常ニ悩シタ。我々ハ翌朝再ビ出發シタ。太陽ハ我々ノ上ニ炎ト照リツケタ。余リニ暑クナツタノテ看護婦達ハ殆ド患者ニ餌ル事ガ出來ナカツタ。——彼等ハ焼キ付ケラレテ居タ。病リノ病人並ニ其他ノ乗船者ハ船倉ヘ運バレ全航海ノ終ルマデ其處ニ留マル事ヲ余儀ナクセラレタ。コノ船ニハ何等ノ衛生モ無ク、乗船者ノ七十五「パーセント」ハ赤痢ト下痢ニ罹ツテキタ。患者ノ一人ハ我々がソノ夜バレンバンニ着ク前ニ死亡シ、又他ノ一人ノ患者ハ我々が其處ニ着イタ直後死亡シタ。我々ノ疲勞困憊状態ニモ拘ラズ我々ハスベテノ患者ヲ船カラ移シテ列軍ニ乗セネバナラナカツタ。

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